

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.4674, 73.4922, 79.6777)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.4674, 73.4922, 79.6777)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(70.3574, 73.5240,  
79.5906)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E1DEDE
RGB	225, 222, 222
RGB Percent	88%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1294, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.12
HSL	0°, 5%, 88%
HSV	0°, 1%, 88%
XYZ	70.3574, 73.5240, 79.5906
YIQ	222.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

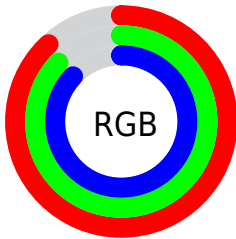
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 222, 222
Decimal	14802654
CIE Lab	88.70, 1.02, 0.35
CIE LCh	89, 1.079, 18.926
Yxy	73.5240, 0.3148, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292992734 (0xFFE1DEDE)
YUV	222.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443
Hunter-Lab	85.7461, -3.5909, 4.9886

# Details

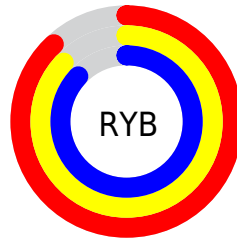
The XYZ color **70.3574, 73.5240, 79.5906** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.6400, 74.8153, 81.9528**, and the grayscale version is **70.0700, 73.7191, 80.2801**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.3713, 38.9735, 42.1122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.9652, 61.2473, 62.8946**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.9518, 87.5591, 98.6746**.

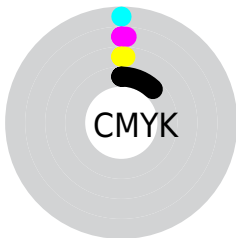
# Distribution



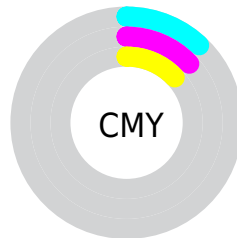
- Red (88%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.3574, 73.5240, 79.5906 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 70.3574, 73.5240, 79.5906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 70.3574, 73.5240,  
79.5906

■ 70.3574, 73.5240,  
79.5906

451.0508,  
472.8289, 513.2224

■ 52.0986, 54.4045,  
58.8573

118.7418,  
124.2208, 134.5962

■ 37.3083, 38.9252,  
42.0790

149.5981,  
156.5670, 169.7056

■ 25.6210, 26.7015,  
28.8371

185.3843,  
194.0908, 210.4441

■ 16.6715, 17.3492,  
18.7131

226.4657,  
237.1767, 257.2303

■ 10.0944, 10.4838,  
11.2885

273.2077,  
286.2090, 310.4826

■ 5.5244, 5.7209,  
6.1446

325.9756,

■ 2.5960, 2.6761,

341.5723, 370.6198

2.8630

385.1349,  
403.6508, 438.0602

■ 0.9439, 0.9651,  
1.0251

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.3574, 73.5240,  
79.5906

■ 70.3574, 73.5240,  
79.5906

■ 61.9652, 61.2473,  
62.8946

■ 79.9518, 87.5591,  
98.6746

■ 54.7219, 50.6505,  
48.4881

■ 84.8618, 94.7478,  
108.4232

■ 48.5794, 41.6637,  
36.2727

■ 43.4838, 34.2079,  
26.1411

■ 39.3768, 28.1980,  
17.9772

■ 36.1942, 23.5402,  
11.6531

■ 33.8646, 20.1299,  
7.0261

■ 32.3058, 17.8471,  
3.9327

■ 31.4195, 16.5482,  
2.1769

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



70.3752, 73.5240, 80.3311



70.3574, 73.5240, 79.5906



70.2121, 73.5240, 78.9782

# Triad

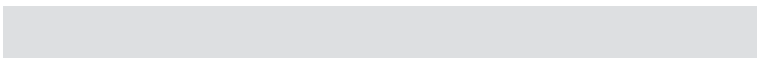
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.3574, 73.5240, 79.5906



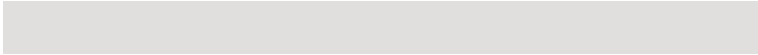
69.5053, 73.5240, 79.1160



69.7862, 73.5240, 81.4717

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



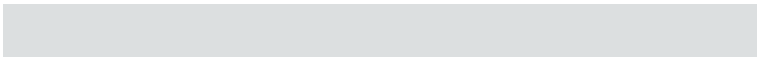
70.3574, 73.5240, 79.5906



70.6400, 74.8153, 81.9528

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



69.5537, 73.5240, 81.1418



70.3574, 73.5240, 79.5906



69.3918, 73.5240, 79.7798

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



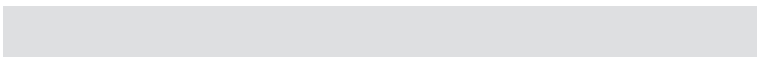
70.3574, 73.5240, 79.5906



69.7200, 73.5240, 78.7054



69.4095, 73.5240, 80.5215



70.0450, 73.5240, 81.4202



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



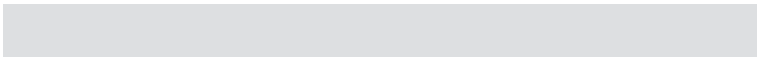
70.3574, 73.5240, 79.5906



70.0627, 73.5240, 78.7236



69.4095, 73.5240, 80.5215



69.7023, 73.5240, 81.4016

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.3595, 73.5272, 79.5922

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



70.7642, 73.6875, 81.7285



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.3595, 73.5272, 79.5922



92.6361, 96.4689, 104.0982



70.7586, 74.3255, 79.7253



15.0911, 15.7257, 16.9793



17.8956, 9.2290, 0.8382



1.2409, 0.6407, 0.0583



# Inverse Universe

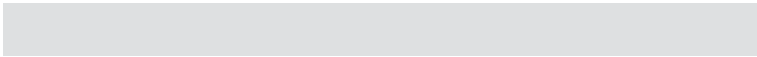
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.6400, 74.8153, 81.9528



93.1965, 99.0415, 108.8127



70.2373, 74.0099, 81.8185



15.1767, 16.1184, 17.6989



23.3042, 34.0780, 46.3978

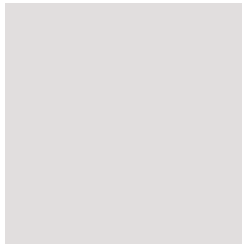


1.6158, 2.3631, 3.2162



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3574, 73.5240, 79.5906 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3574, 73.5240, 79.5906 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

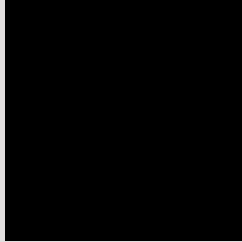
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

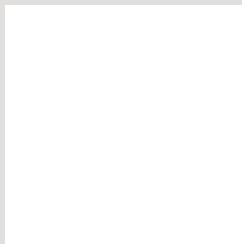


# XYZ 70.3574, 73.5240, 79.5906

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3574, 73.5240, 79.5906.



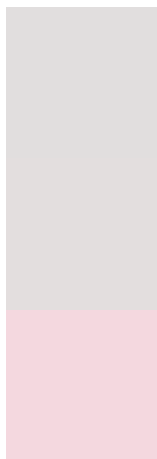
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3574, 73.5240,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

70.3574, 73.5240, 79.5906

### Protanopia

70.9846, 73.8474, 79.6199

### Deuteranopia

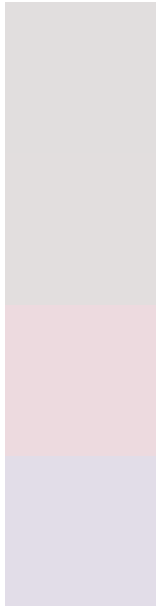
75.1834, 73.6725, 80.0697



## **Tritanopia**

72.5578, 73.6317, 90.5089

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.3574, 73.5240, 79.5906

## Protanomaly

70.6701, 73.6852, 79.6052

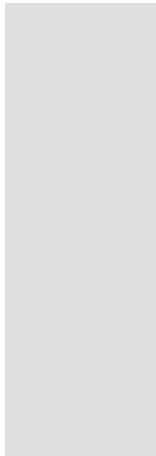
## Deuteranomaly

73.3157, 73.4750, 80.1300

## Tritanomaly

71.7860, 73.7078, 86.7874

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.3574, 73.5240, 79.5906

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

70.4474, 73.9504, 80.3729

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.3574, 73.5240, 79.5906 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color rgb(225, 222, 222) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 222, 222)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 222, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 222, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.3574, 73.5240, 79.5906 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(225, 222, 222) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 222, 222) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 222, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 222, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 222, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 222,  
222) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.3574, 73.5240, 79.5906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 222, 222) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
222, 222) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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